heating a surface of at least a part of a heat exchanger and high temperature regenerator in atmosphere to form an oxide film thereon.

4. A production method of an absorption refrigerator using a refrigerant and its absorption solution, comprising:

heating a surface of at least a part of a heat exchanger and high temperature regenerator in an atmosphere in which an oxygen partial pressure or steam partial pressure is higher than atmospheric air, to form an oxide film thereon.

5. A production method of an absorption refrigerator using a refrigerant and its absorption solution, comprising:

oxidizing a surface of at least a part of a heat exchanger and high temperature regenerator at a temperature of 200-800°C in atmosphere; and

adjusting the heating temperature and heating retaining time so that a value of parameter (P) obtained according to an equation $P = T(5 + \log T)$, wherein T is a heating temperature (°K) and t is a heating retaining time (minute), is $3.5\text{-}6.0 \times 10^3$.

6. A production method of an absorption refrigerator using water as a refrigerant and a halogen compound as its absorption solution, comprising:

heating a surface of at least a part of a heat exchanger and high temperature regenerator in atmosphere to form an oxide film thereon.

7. A production method of an absorption refrigerator using water as a refrigerant and a halogen compound as an absorption solution, said absorption refrigerator comprising a high temperature regenerator heating a water solution containing therein the halogen compound to generate steam, a condenser condensing the steam, a low temperature regenerator cooling the steam, an evaporator evaporating the water from said condenser and generating cold water, an absorber absorbing the water from said

evaporator into the water solution containing therein halogen compound of high concentration, and a heat exchanger returning the refrigerant from said absorber to said high temperature regenerator and exchanging heat between the water from said low temperature regenerator and the refrigerant from said absorber, said production method comprising:

heating a surface of at least one of said high temperature regenerator, said low temperature regenerator, said absorber and said heat exchanger in atmosphere thereby to form an oxide film thereon.

8. A production method of an absorption refrigerator using water as a refrigerant and a halogen compound as an absorption solution, said absorption refrigerator comprising a high temperature regenerator heating a water solution containing therein the halogen compound to generate steam, a condenser condensing the steam, a low temperature regenerator cooling the steam, an evaporator evaporating the water from said condenser and generating cold water, an absorber absorbing the water from said evaporator into the water solution containing therein a halogen compound of high concentration, and a heat exchanger returning the refrigerant from said absorber to said high temperature regenerator and exchanging heat between the water from said low temperature regenerator and the refrigerant from said absorber, said production method comprising:

heating said heat exchanger in atmosphere to form an oxide film thereon.--